Some of the Many Miſchiefs and Inconveniences to the CLOTHIER *S and others, dealing at* BLACKWELL-HALL, *Ariſeing from the* Blackwell-Hall *Act; now Endeavour'd to be Inforced by a new* BILL.

I. THE Alteration of the Hours for the Beginning of the *Market*, is very much to the diſorder and Confuſion of buſineſs there, Buyers being now admitted before the *Carriers* can deliver the Cloth, and due Entry's thereof be made, which is acknowledged even by the Promoters of the ſaid Act and Bill.

II. It is an unreaſonable Hardſhip to the *Clothiers* ſending their Goods to be diſpoſed of at *Blackwell-Hall*, as well as on their *Factors* there, to be reſtrained Selling three dayes in the week &c. whilſt Packers and others are at full Liberty to Sell every day at their *Private Ware-Houſes*, which are very much Increaſed Since the ſaid Act.

III. The keeping Regiſters, as appointed by the ſaid Act is found wholy Impracticable, ſo that it is hard the *Clerks* ſhould lye under ſuch Severe Penaltyes, for not doing what is Impoſſible for them to doe.

IV. The requiring Factors to demand, and Buyers to give Notes, is *Inconvenient*, and *Injurious* to the *Clothier*, the Factor, and the Buyer.

To the CLOTHIER.

1. By Introducing poſitive Contracts for time, not Practis'd in *Blackwell-Hall*, before the ſaid Act, thereby tying up the *Clothiers* and Factors hands from ſueing for Doubtfull and Manifeſtly dangerous Debts during ſuch Contracted time.
2. The *Eaſt India*, and other Companys who buy great Quantity's of Cloth cannot give Notes.
3. The Factor cannot Sell the *Clothiers* Goods for good Accepted Bills of Exchange (a certain Security for his Money) tho' ever ſo much for the *Clothiers* Advantage.
4. The Enjoyning Notes will prevent the *Clothier* of his accuſtom'd Supplyes, by remittances to him, and payment of Bills drawn by him, in both which the Factor hath *hitherto* accommodated the *Clothier*, tho' to the Hazard of his own undoing; and if for the *Future* Notes taken from *London Debtors* muſt be the *Clothiers* only Supply, It is eaſy to Suppoſe the Hardſhips he will meet with in Negotiating them; for the *Receivers* of the Publick revenues, from whom he hath been *hitherto* generally ſupplied, will ſcarce part from the Kings Money for ſuch Notes.
5. The Notes occaſion a very unjuſt Inequality in the Diſtribution of the Eſtate of an Inſolvent Buyer, who may have paid off, and taken up three or four Notes out of Ten or more, Payable to ſo many ſeveral *Clothiers* for Goods ſold at the ſame time, and may never Pay any part of the reſt, when **Formerly** every *Clothier* had a due Proportion of the Sum Paid.
6. By the Act a Penalty of **double the Value** of the Cloth ſold, is inflicted on the Factor for not taking or Demanding Notes, which if not ſued for by the *Clothier* in Six Months, then the Common **Informer** may ſue for the ſame; One Moiety thereof for **the King** the other for **Himſelf**, ; from whence it follows, the *Clothier* may be undone, for if the **Informer** recover: all the *Clothier's* Eſtates in Factors Hands will fall under the **Kings** Extent, and the *Clothier* may, at his Ieiſure, make out his Claim of what belongs to him, and get it back as he Can.

To the FACTOR.

1. The Penalty to which the Factor is ſubjected by the late Act, is Extraordinary and *Unpreſidented*, for it may amount From *Forty* to *Fifty Pounds*, for the Omiſſion of Demanding a Note for *one ſingle Cloth*; the Factors *Commiſſion* for the Sale whereof is but *Four Shillings*.
2. Though the Factor doe his Duty, he cannot be Safe from the Penalty, for if he demand the Note himſelf, he is no good Witneſs in his own Caſe, and Several *Factors* have no Servant to doe it for them; If a Servant doth it he may dye, and there is no Proviſion made for preſerving his Evidence; If he live it is hard the Maſter ſhould be Ruin'd by his Neglect; But in Caſe he doth his Duty, and afterwards prove Extravagant, his Maſter cannot uſe his Authority in reſtraining him without Danger of his withdrawing himſelf, thereby Leaving his Maſter in the Sad Circumſtance of wanting Evidence.

To the BUYER.

It is Natural to Suppoſe that the Buyer of the *Woollen Manufacture* ſhould be Encouraged, and made as Eaſy as Poſſible, Eſpecially at this **Juncture**, when ſuch great Endeavours are uſing by our *Neighbours in Foreign parts to Erect ſuch Manufacturies*.

But this putting him under Forms and Penaltyes, (which no other *Traders* in the *Nation* are Clog'd with) muſt Neceſſarily diſcourage him from Dealing.

☞ It Being taken for Granted 'Twill be thought unreaſonable, That *Clothiers*, *Merchants*, *Drapers* and *Factors*, ſhould be left any Longer at the Mercy of a Common **Informer**, Nothing is Further ſaid to that great Miſcheif *they* are lyable to by the ſaid Act.

BY THE

Blackwell-Hall Act &c.